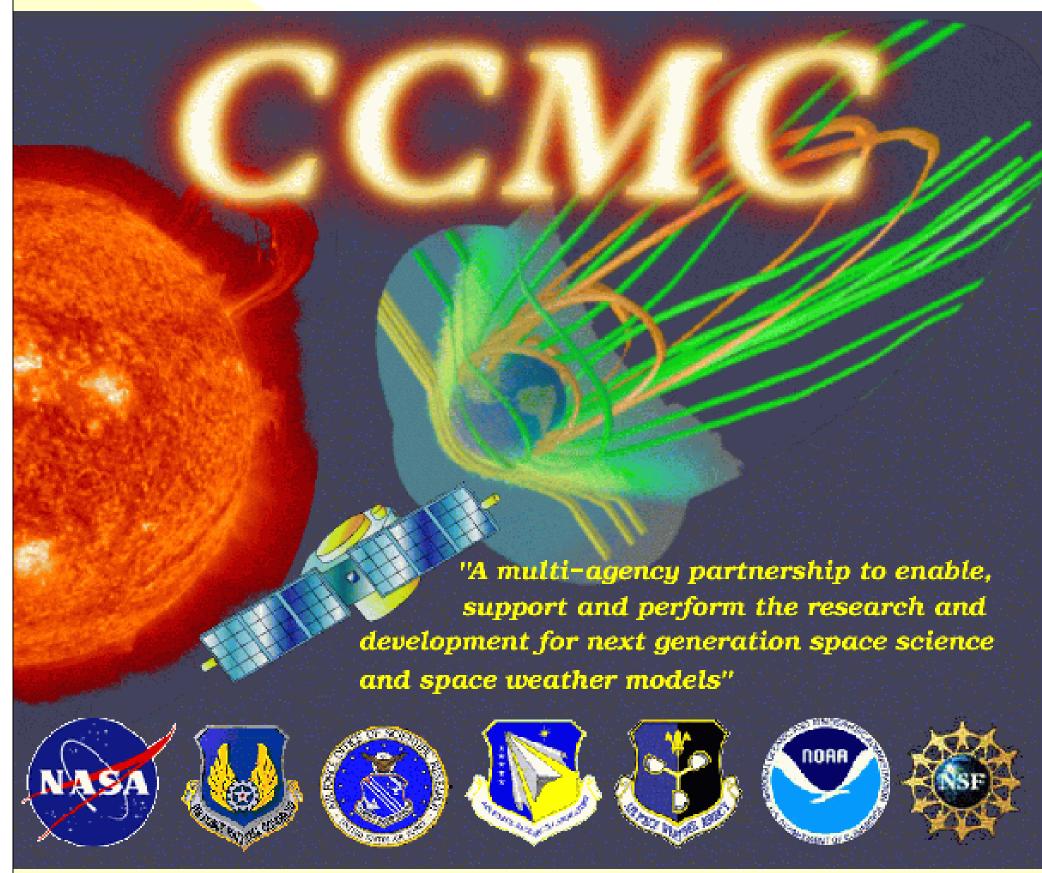
Scientific Data Formats for Space Weather Model Data Management



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A Case for HDF5

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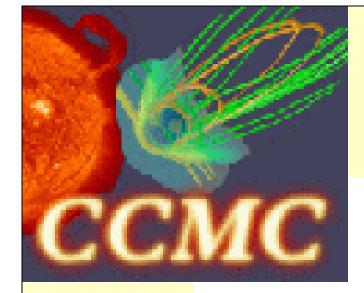
Recommended Reference:

NASA/GSFC 586/587 Science Data Processing Portal http://that.gsfc.nasa.gov/gss/

Advantages of Scientific Data Formats

- Output from space weather models is typically stored on disk for further analysis and visualization. Why not use a standard scientific data format?
 - Utilities available.
 - Interact with various commercial and open-source software.
 - Compression available.
 - Self-describing using metadata.
 - Discipline/problem/application/platform independent.
 - Access data/metadata using high-level APIs.
 - Data between different research groups and applications can be shared in a format independent fashion.

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Scientific Data Formats Considered

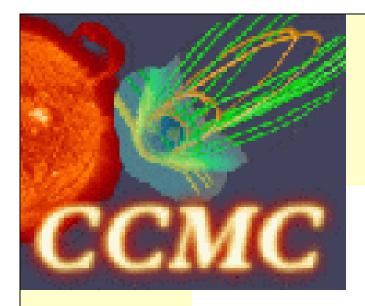
• Common Data Format (CDF)

- Sponsored by National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC) at NASA/GSFC.
- http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/cdf/

• Hierarchical Data Format (HDF)

- Sponsored by National Center for Supercomputing Applications
 (NCSA) at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- http://hdf.ncsa.uiuc.edu/
- NCSA recommends using HDF5, especially if you are a new user and are not constrained to using HDF4.

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CDF vs HDF

- Both self-describing using metadata.
- Both discipline/problem/application/platform independent.
- Both access data/metadata using high-level APIs.
- Both binary formats and efficiently store data. Both support compression.
- Both open-source.
- CDF has more utilities/tools.
- CDF is supported by more commercial and open-source software.
- HDF5 is better documented.
- HDF5 has many more predefined data types.
- HDF5 is a newer, simpler, more general data format.
- HDF5 supports storage of hierarchical data via groups. August 1, 2001

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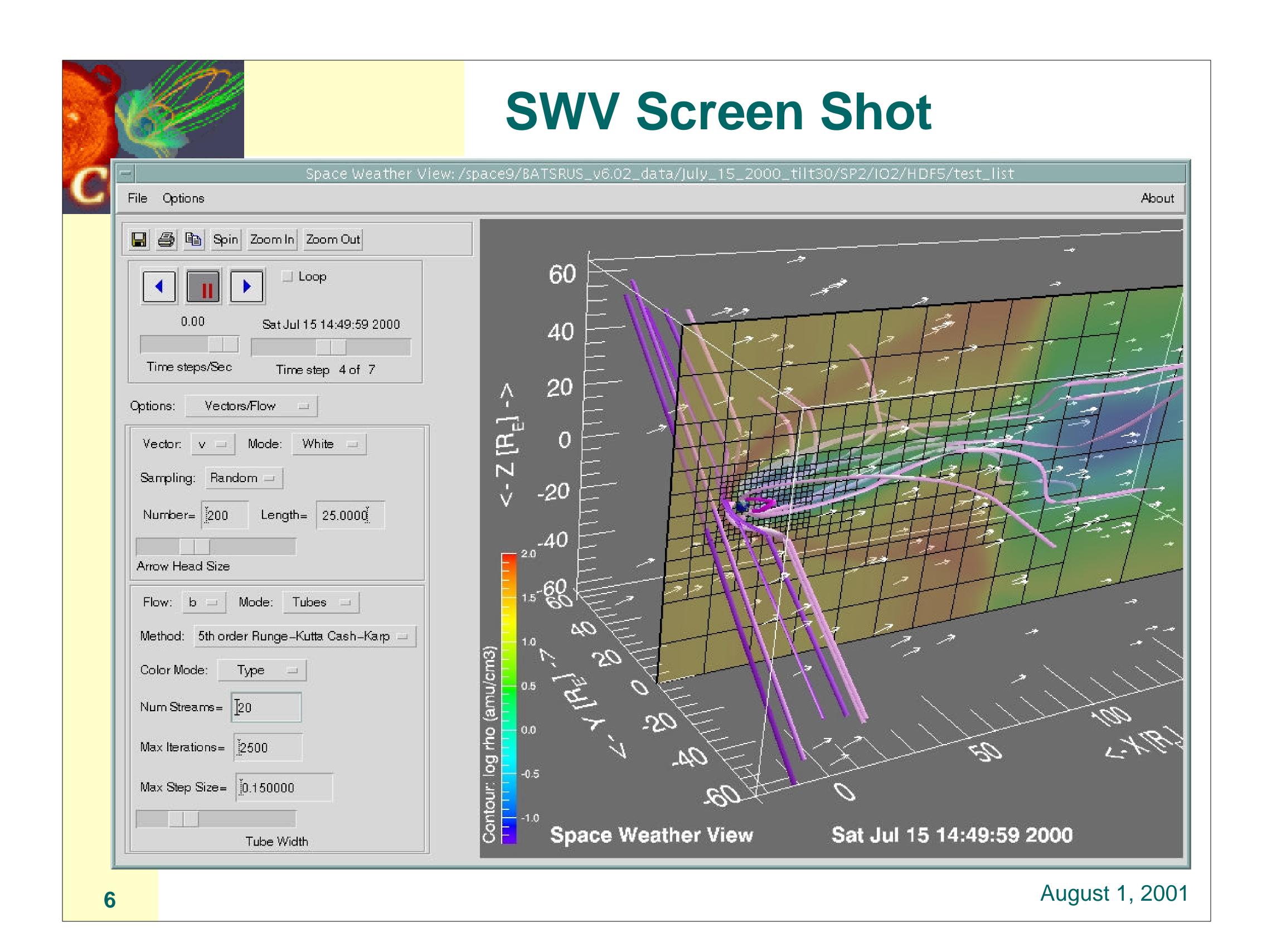




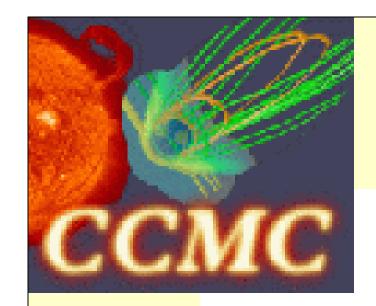
Space Weather View (SWV)

- Space Weather View (SWV) is a program written using **IDL** object graphics to visualize in 3D output from space weather models.
- SWV currently displays output from **BATS-R-US** which has been converted to **HDF5**.
 - Structure of this HDF5 file is specific to BATS-R-US and should be made more general.
- Plan to incorporate display of output from other models studied by the CCMC into SWV.

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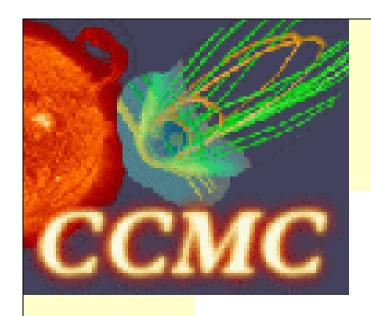




Benefits of Using HDF5 for SWV

- Hierarchical structure of Gombosi's BATS-R-US MHD adaptive mesh (octree) can be easily stored using the **group** feature of HDF5.
 - See http://ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/~preitan/CCMC/SWV
- C, C++, F90 and Java HDF5 API available. Very well documented and easy to learn.
- Size of HDF5 file is slightly smaller than the current (.idl and .out) adhoc binary file formats. Compression has not been tested yet.
- The h5dump and h51s utilities can be used to obtain information about the HDF5 file.
- Parallel HDF5 library available for parallel access to HDF5 files (has not been tested yet).

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Disadvantages of Using HDF5 for SWV

- IDL does not currently support HDF5.
 - Work-around: make external function calls to shared library.
 - Memory is allocated in IDL and a pointer passed to an external C++ function. C++ function makes HDF5 API calls to read requested data into memory allocated by IDL.

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Recommendations

- Establish a set of guidelines for describing and storing space weather model data using a scientific data format.
 - Guidelines established for ISTP/IACG CDF files would be a good starting point (http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/space/spdf/istp_guide/istp_guide.html).
- The goal is to make the resulting data file correctly and independently usable by the space weather modeling community.
- Enable analysis and visualization tools to be written once and used independent of researcher, application, or platform.

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